

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

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SCHEDULES

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

Act
12 of 2009.

[Parts I to VI and Part VIII and the Schedules in operation on 30th June, 2011.]

[Part VII in operation on 11th October, 2011.]

1.—(1) This Act may be cited as the Sexual Offences Act.

Short title.

(2) For the purposes of this section, different days may be appointed for the commencement of different provisions of this Act and for different purposes of the same provision.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires—

Interpreta-
tion.

“adult” means a person of or over the age of eighteen years;

“child” means a person under the age of eighteen years;

“Children’s Court” means any Children’s Court established in accordance with the provisions of the Child Care and Protection Act;

“complainant” means, in relation to a sexual offence against this Act, a person who alleges that the offence was committed or attempted against that person;

“correctional institution” has the meaning assigned to it in the Corrections Act;

“grievous sexual assault” shall be construed in accordance with section 4(1);

“house of prostitution” means a building, enclosure or place that is used for the purpose of prostitution;

“mental disorder” means—

- (a) a substantial disorder of thought, perception, orientation or memory which grossly impairs a person’s behaviour, judgment, capacity to recognize reality or ability to meet the demands of life, which renders a person to be of unsound mind; or

- (b) mental retardation, where such a condition is associated with abnormally aggressive or seriously irresponsible behaviour;

“Register” means the Sex Offender Register maintained under section 29;

“Registry” means the Sex Offender Registry established by section 29;

“sex offender” means a person who has been convicted of a specified offence and whose particulars are entered or required to be entered in the Register, and who is required to make regular reports pursuant to this Act;

“sexual intercourse” means the penetration of the vagina of one person by the penis of another person;

First
Schedule.

“specified offence” means an offence specified in the First Schedule, to which reporting obligations under Part VII apply.

PART II. *Rape, Grievous Sexual Assault and Marital Rape*

Rape.

3.—(1) A man commits the offence of rape if he has sexual intercourse with a woman—

- (a) without the woman’s consent; and
- (b) knowing that the woman does not consent to sexual intercourse or recklessly not caring whether the woman consents or not.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), consent shall not be treated as existing where the apparent agreement to sexual intercourse is—

- (a) extorted by physical assault or threats or fear of physical assault to the complainant or to a third person; or
- (b) obtained by false and fraudulent representation as to the nature of the act or the identity of the offender.

4.—(1) A person (hereinafter called “the offender”) commits the offence of grievous sexual assault upon another (hereinafter called the “victim”) where, in the circumstances specified in subsection (3), the offender—

Grievous
sexual
assault.

(a) penetrates the vagina or anus of the victim with—

(i) a body part other than the penis of the offender; or

(ii) an object manipulated by the offender;

(b) causes another person to penetrate the vagina or anus of the victim by—

(i) a body part other than the penis of that person; or

(ii) an object manipulated by that other person;

(c) places his penis into the mouth of the victim;

(d) causes another person to place his penis into the mouth of the victim;

(e) places his or her mouth onto the vagina, vulva, penis or anus of the victim; or

(f) causes another person to place his or her mouth onto the vagina, vulva, penis or anus of the victim.

(2) Subsection (1)(a) and (b) do not apply to penetration carried out in the course of a search authorized by law or for *bona fide* medical purposes.

(3) The circumstances referred to in subsection (1) are that any of the acts specified in paragraphs (a) to (f) of that subsection is—

(a) carried out—

(i) without the consent of the victim; and

(ii) knowing that the victim does not consent to the act or recklessly not caring whether the victim consents or not; or

(b) carried out upon a victim under the age of sixteen years.

(4) For the purposes of subsection (3), consent shall not be treated as existing where the apparent consent to the act is—

(a) extorted by physical assault or threats or fear of physical assault to the victim or to a third person; or

(b) obtained by false and fraudulent representation as to the nature of the act or the identity of the offender.

Marital Rape.

5.—(1) A husband commits the offence of rape against his wife if he has sexual intercourse with his wife in any of the circumstances specified in subsection (3)—

(a) without her consent; and

(b) knowing that she does not consent to sexual intercourse or recklessly not caring whether she consents or not.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), consent shall not be deemed to exist where the apparent agreement to sexual intercourse is—

(a) extorted by physical assault or threats or fear of physical assault to the wife or to a third person; or

(b) obtained by false and fraudulent representation as to the nature of the act or the identity of the offender.

(3) The circumstances referred to in subsection (1) are that—

(a) the spouses have separated and thereafter have lived separately and apart within the meaning of the Matrimonial Causes Act;

(b) there is in existence a separation agreement in writing between the spouses;

(c) proceedings for the dissolution of the marriage or for a decree of nullity of marriage have been

instituted;

- (d) there has been made or granted against the husband an order or injunction, as the case may be, for non-cohabitation, non-molestation or ouster from the matrimonial home for the personal protection of the wife; or
- (e) the husband knows himself to be suffering from a sexually transmitted infection.

6.—(1) A person who—

Penalty for
rape and
grievous
sexual assault.

- (a) commits the offence of rape (whether against section 3 or 5) is liable on conviction in a Circuit Court to imprisonment for life or such other term as the court considers appropriate, not being less than fifteen years; or

- (b) commits the offence of grievous sexual assault is liable—

- (i) on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years;

- (ii) on conviction in a Circuit Court, to imprisonment for life or such other term as the court considers appropriate not being less than fifteen years.

- (c) attempts to commit the offence of rape is liable, on conviction in a Circuit Court—

- (i) where at the time of the attempt he was armed with a dangerous or offensive weapon or instrument, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years; and

- (ii) in any other case, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years;

- (d) attempts to commit the offence of grievous sexual assaults—

- (i) where at the time of the attempt he was armed

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with a dangerous or offensive weapon or instrument, is liable on conviction in a Circuit Court to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years; and

(ii) in any other case, is liable—

(A) on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years;

(B) on conviction in a Circuit Court to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years.

(2) Where a person has been sentenced pursuant to subsection (1)(a) or (b) (ii), then in substitution for the provisions of section 6(1) to (4) of the Parole Act, the person's eligibility for parole shall be determined in the following manner: the court shall specify a period of not less than ten years, which that person shall serve before becoming eligible for parole.

(3) For the purposes of this section, a firearm or an imitation firearm shall, notwithstanding that it is not loaded or is otherwise incapable of discharging any shot, bullet or other missile, be deemed to be an offensive weapon or instrument.

(4) In this section, "firearm" and "imitation firearm" have the meanings respectively assigned to them under sections 2 and 25 of the Firearms Act.

PART III. Incest

Incest.

7.—(1) The offence of incest is committed by a male person who willingly has sexual intercourse with another person knowing that the other person is his grandmother, mother, sister, daughter, aunt, niece or granddaughter.

(2) The offence of incest is committed by a female person who willingly has sexual intercourse with another

person knowing that the other person is her grandfather, father, brother, son, uncle, nephew or grandson.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1) or (2), the relationship between the person charged with an offence under any of those subsections and the person against whom the offence is alleged to have been committed includes a relationship determined by the reference to the whole blood or half blood, as the case may be.

(4) A person who commits the offence of incest is liable on conviction in a Circuit Court to imprisonment for life.

(5) Any person who attempts to commits the offence of incest is liable on conviction in a Circuit Court to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.

(6) On the conviction of any person for an offence under subsection (1) or (2) against—

(a) a child; or

(b) a person over the age of sixteen who is suffering from a mental disorder,

then where the person so convicted has authority or guardianship over the victim, the Court may act in accordance with subsection (7).

(7) The Court may—

(a) subject to paragraph (b), make an order divesting the person so convicted of all authority or guardianship over the victim, and in any such case appoint any person or persons to be the guardian or guardians of the victim during, in the case of a child, the period of minority or any lesser period; or

(b) in any case where it considers it appropriate, refer the matter of guardianship to the Children's Court, and that court may, at any time, vary or rescind an order made under paragraph (a) by the appointment of any other person as such guardian, or in any other respect.

**PART IV. *Sexual Offences Against Children and
Indecent Assault***

Sexual touching or interference.

8.—(1) In this section, “child” means a person under the age of sixteen years.

(2) An adult commits an offence where he or she, for a sexual purpose, does any act specified in subsection (3).

(3) The acts referred to in subsection (2) are—

- (a)** touching, directly or indirectly, with a part of his or her body or with an object, any part of the body of the child; or
- (b)** inviting, counselling or inciting a child to touch, directly or indirectly, with a part of the body or with an object, the body of—

- (i)** any person, including the body of the adult who so invites, counsels or incites; or

- (ii)** the child.

(4) For the purposes of this section an act is done for a sexual purpose if a reasonable person would consider that—

- (a)** whatever its circumstances or any person’s purpose in relation to it, it is because of its nature sexual; or
- (b)** because of its nature and because of its circumstances or the purpose of any person in relation to it (or both) it is sexual.

(5) A person who commits an offence under subsection (2) is liable on conviction in a Circuit Court, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.

(6) On the conviction of any person for an offence under subsection (2), then where the person so convicted has authority or guardianship over the child concerned, the Court may exercise its like power as under section 7(7).

9.—(1) An adult commits an offence if—

Sexual
grooming of
child.

(a) having met or communicated with a child on at least two earlier occasions, he or she—

(i) intentionally meets the child; or

(ii) travels with the intention of meeting the child in any part of the world;

(b) the child is under the age of sixteen years; and

(c) at the time of the meeting or travel, he or she—

(i) intends to do anything to or in respect of the child, during or after the meeting, in any part of the world, which, if the act were done in Jamaica, would amount to the commission by any person of a sexual offence under this Act; and

(ii) does not reasonably believe that the child is of or over the age of sixteen years.

(2) An adult commits an offence if he or she causes another person to carry out the offence specified in subsection (1).

(3) In subsection (1), the reference to the adult having met or communicated with the child is a reference to the adult having met the child in any part of the world or having communicated with the child by any means from, to or in any part of the world.

(4) A person who commits an offence under this section is liable on conviction in a Circuit Court, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years.

10.—(1) Subject to subsection (3), a person who has sexual intercourse with another person who is under the age of sixteen years commits an offence.

Sexual
intercourse
with person
under six-
teen.

(2) Any person who attempts to have sexual intercourse

with any person under the age of sixteen years commits an offence.

(3) It is a defence for a person of twenty-three years of age or under who is charged for the first time with an offence under subsection (1) or (2), to show that he or she had reasonable cause to believe that the other person was of or over the age of sixteen years.

(4) Where the person charged with an offence under subsection (1) is an adult in authority, then, he or she is liable upon conviction in a Circuit Court to imprisonment for life, or such other term as the Court considers appropriate, not being less than fifteen years, and the Court may, where the person so convicted has authority or guardianship over the child concerned, exercise its like powers as under section 7(7).

(5) Where a person has been sentenced pursuant to subsection (4), then, in substitution for the provisions of section 6(1) to (4) of the Parole Act, the person's eligibility for parole shall be determined in the following manner: the Court shall specify a period of not less than ten years which that person shall serve, before becoming eligible for parole.

(6) In this section, "adult in authority" means an adult who—

- (a) is in a position of trust or authority in relation to a child;
- (b) is a person with whom a child is in a relationship of dependency; or
- (c) stands in *loco parentis* to a child.

11. A person commits an offence who, being the owner or occupier of any premises, or having, or acting or assisting in, the management or control thereof, induces or knowingly allows any child under the age of sixteen years to resort to or be in or upon such premises for the purpose of—

Householder
etc., inducing
or encourag-
ing violation
of child under
sixteen.

- (a) having sexual intercourse with any man or woman;
or
- (b) engaging in any act with any man or woman that constitutes grievous sexual assault upon the child.

12. Where on the trial of any offence under this Act it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the seduction or prostitution of a girl or boy under the age of sixteen years has been caused, encouraged, or favoured by his or her parent or guardian, it shall be in the power of the court to divest such parent or guardian of all authority over the girl or boy, and to appoint any person or persons willing to take charge of such girl or boy to be her or his guardian until she or he has attained the age of eighteen years, or any age below this as the court may direct, and a Judge of the Supreme Court shall have the power, from time to time, to rescind or vary such order by the appointment of any other person or persons as such guardian, or in any other respect.

Custody of
children
under six-
teen.

13. Any person who carries out an act of indecent assault on another person commits an offence and—

Indecent
assault.

- (a) on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court, is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years;
- (b) on conviction in a Circuit Court, is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding fifteen years.

14. It shall not be a defence to a charge or indictment for an indecent assault on a person under the age of sixteen years to prove that the person consented to the act of indecency.

Consent of
young person
to be no
defence in
indecent
assault.

15. A person who unlawfully takes or causes any child, being under the age of sixteen years, to be taken out of the possession and against the will of the child's father or mother, or of any other person having the lawful care or charge of the child, commits an offence.

Abduction of
child under
sixteen.

PART V. *Other Offences*

Violation of
person suffering
from men-
tal disorder or
physical dis-
ability.

16.—(1) A person commits an offence who has or attempts to have sexual intercourse with a person who is suffering from a mental disorder or physical disability (knowing that the person is suffering from such a disorder or disability) and who does not consent to the act of intercourse or is incapable of consenting to the act.

(2) A person who is suffering from a mental disorder or physical disability shall be regarded as being incapable of consenting to engage in any act where by reason of mental disorder or physical disability, the person is unable to do one or more of the following—

- (a) understand what the act is;
- (b) form a decision as to whether to engage in the act (or as to whether the act should take place);
- (c) communicate any such decision.

Forcible
abduction.

17. A person commits an offence who by force takes away or detains another person, against the will of that person, with intent to—

- (a) have sexual intercourse with or commit grievous sexual assault upon that person;
- (b) cause that person to be married or to have sexual intercourse with or to be subjected to an act of grievous sexual assault by another person.

Procuration.

18.—(1) A person commits an offence who procures or attempts to procure any other person—

- (a) who is a child, to have sexual intercourse with or engage in an act of grievous sexual assault with any other person or persons either within or outside Jamaica;
- (b) to become, either within or outside Jamaica, a male or female prostitute;

- (c) to leave Jamaica, with the intent that the other person shall become a male or female prostitute, or an inmate of, or frequent a house of prostitution; or
- (d) to leave the other person's usual place of abode in Jamaica (such place not being a house of prostitution), with intent that the other person may, for the purposes of prostitution, become an inmate of or frequent a house of prostitution within or outside of Jamaica.

(2) Any member of the Jamaica Constabulary Force above the rank of corporal may take into custody without a warrant any person whom he has good cause to suspect of having committed, or of attempting to commit, any offence against subsection (1).

19. A person commits an offence who—

- (a) by threats or intimidation, procures or attempts to procure any person to have sexual intercourse or to engage in or be subjected to an act of grievous sexual assault, either within or outside of Jamaica;
- (b) by false pretences or false representation, procures any person to have sexual intercourse or to engage in or be subjected to an act of grievous sexual assault either within or outside of Jamaica;
- (c) applies, administers to, or causes to be taken by any person, any drug, matter, or thing, with intent to stupefy or overpower that person so as thereby to enable any other person to have sexual intercourse with or to engage in an act of grievous sexual assault upon that other person; or
- (d) has or attempts to have sexual intercourse with or engages or attempts to engage in an act of grievous sexual assault upon any other person, when that other person is partially or entirely stupefied or overpowered as specified in paragraph (c).

Procuring
violation of
person by
threats or
fraud or
adminis-
tering drugs.

Abduction of child with intent to have sexual intercourse, etc.

20.—(1) A person commits an offence who takes, or causes to be taken, any unmarried child out of the possession and against the will of his or her parent or guardian, with the intent that such child should have sexual intercourse with or engage in act of grievous sexual assault involving any other person or persons generally.

(2) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under subsection (1) to show that the person had reasonable cause for believing that the child was of or above the age of eighteen years.

Unlawful detention with intent to have sexual intercourse, etc.

21.—(1) A person commits an offence who detains another person against his or her will—

(a) in or upon premises with the intent that such person may—

(i) have sexual intercourse with or engage in an act of grievous sexual assault involving any other person or with persons generally; or

(ii) be subjected to grievous sexual assault by any person or by persons generally;

(b) in a house of prostitution.

(2) A person (hereinafter referred to as “the offender”) shall be deemed to detain a person—

(a) in or upon premises, who is in or upon those premises for the purpose of having sexual intercourse; or

(b) in a house of prostitution,

if, with the intent to compel or induce a person to remain in or upon the premises or in the house of prostitution—

(c) the offender withholds from the other person any clothing apparel or other property belonging to that other person; or

(d) where clothing apparel has been lent or otherwise supplied to the other person by the offender or at the offender’s direction, the offender threatens the other

person with legal proceedings if the other person takes away the clothing apparel so lent or supplied.

(3) No legal proceedings, whether civil or criminal, shall be taken against any person detained as described in subsection (2), for taking away or being found in possession of any such clothing as was necessary to enable him or her to leave the premises or house of prostitution.

22.—(1) If it appears to any Justice of the Peace on information laid before him on oath relating to any person (in this section referred to as “the victim”) by— Power of search.

- (a) any parent, relative or guardian, as the case may be of the victim; or
- (b) any other person who, in the opinion of the Justice of the Peace, is *bona fide* acting in the interest of the victim,

that there is reasonable cause to suspect that the victim is unlawfully detained for immoral purposes by any person, in any place within the jurisdiction of such Justice, the Justice may, subject to this section, act in accordance with subsection (2).

(2) The Justice may—

- (a) issue a warrant authorizing any person named therein to search for, and, when found, to take the victim to and keep the victim in a place of safety or other lawful place, until he or she can be brought before a Justice; and
- (b) by the same or any other warrant, cause any person accused of unlawfully detaining the victim to be apprehended and brought before a Justice, for legal proceedings to be instituted against the accused person.

(3) The Justice before whom the victim is brought may cause the victim, in the case of a child, to be delivered up to his or her parents or guardians, or, in the case of an adult, to be otherwise dealt with as the circumstances may permit or require.

(4) The victim shall be deemed to be unlawfully detained for an immoral purpose if he or she is detained for the purpose of having sexual intercourse with or engaging in an act of grievous sexual assault involving any other person or with persons generally and is—

(a) in the case of a child—

(i) under the age of sixteen years; or

(ii) of or over the age of sixteen years, so detained against his or her will or that of a parent or guardian; or

(b) in the case of an adult, so detained against his or her will.

(5) Any person authorized by warrant under this section to search for any victim unlawfully detained as specified in this section may enter with such force as may be necessary, any house, building or other place specified in such warrant and may remove such victim therefrom.

Living on
earnings of
prostitution.

23.—(1) Every person who—

(a) knowingly lives wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution; or

(b) in any place, whether public or private, persistently solicits or importunes for immoral purposes,

commits an offence and is liable—

(i) on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court, to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years; or

(ii) on conviction in a Circuit Court, to a fine or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years.

(2) If it is made to appear to a Resident Magistrate or Judge, as the case may require, by information on oath that there is reason to suspect that any house or any part of a house is

being used for the purposes of prostitution and that any person residing in or frequenting the house is living wholly or in part on the earnings of prostitution, the Resident Magistrate or Judge may issue a warrant authorizing any constable to enter and search the house and to arrest that person.

(3) Where a person is proved to live with, or to be habitually in the company of, a prostitute, or is proved to have exercised control, direction or influence over the movements of a prostitute in such manner as to show that the person is aiding, abetting or compelling prostitution, whether with any particular person or generally, the person shall, unless the court is satisfied to the contrary, be deemed to be knowingly living on the earnings of prostitution.

(4) Subject to subsection (5), the wife or husband of a person charged with an offence under this section may be called as a witness either for the prosecution or the defence and without the consent of the person charged.

(5) Subsection (4) shall not, except to the extent specified therein, be construed as affecting any principle that the wife or husband of a person charged with an offence may at common law be called as a witness without the consent of that person.

PART VI. *Capacity, Consent, Evidentiary Matters,
Anonymity of Complainant*

24. It is hereby declared that, subject to section 63 of the Child Care and Protection Act, the common law presumption that a boy under the age of fourteen years is incapable of committing rape or any other offence involving vaginal or anal intercourse is abolished.

Abolition of
common law
presumption
of incapacity.

25. For the purposes of proceedings in relation to an offence under section 7(1) or (2), 8(2), 9(1) or 10(1) or (2), it is immaterial that the act constituting the offence was done with the consent of any of the persons involved.

Cases where
consent
immaterial.

26.—(1) Subject to subsection (2), where a person is tried for the offence of rape or any other sexual offence under this Act, it shall not be necessary for the trial judge to give a warning to

Warning as
to corrobora-
tion of evi-
dence not
necessary for
conviction.

the jury as to the danger of convicting the accused in the absence of corroboration of the complainant's evidence.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1), the trial judge may, where he considers it appropriate to do so, give a warning to the jury to exercise caution in determining—

(a) whether to accept the complainant's uncorroborated evidence; and

(b) the weight to be given to such evidence.

Restriction of
evidence at
trial for rape.

27.—(1) In any proceedings in respect of rape or other sexual offence under this Act, no evidence shall be adduced and no question shall be asked in cross examination relating to the sexual behaviour of the complainant with a person other than the accused, unless leave of the Judge is obtained on application made by or on behalf of the accused.

(2) An application for leave under subsection (1) shall be made in the absence of the jury and a copy thereof shall be served upon the complainant.

(3) Subject to subsection (4), the Judge shall not grant leave under subsection (1)—

(a) unless the evidence or question in respect of which leave is sought, is or relates to, evidence—

(i) of specific instances of the complainant's sexual behaviour which tend to establish the identity of the person who had sexual contact with the complainant on the occasion set out in the charge;

(ii) of other sexual activity that took place on the same occasion as the sexual activity that forms the subject matter of the charge and relates to the consent which the accused alleges that the accused believed was given by the complainant; or

(iii) which rebuts evidence of the complainant's sexual behaviour or absence thereof that was previously adduced by the prosecution; or

(b) unless the Judge is satisfied that the exclusion of the evidence or question in respect of which leave is sought, would be unfair to the accused because of the extent to which that evidence—

(i) relates to behaviour on the part of the complainant which was similar to the alleged behaviour on the occasion of, or in relation to, events immediately preceding or following the alleged offence; and

(ii) is relevant to issues arising in the proceedings.

(4) In determining for the purposes of subsection (3) whether evidence is admissible or questioning should be allowed, the Judge shall be satisfied that the probative value of the evidence sought to be admitted or allowed is—

(a) significant; and

(b) likely to outweigh any risk of prejudice to the proper administration of justice if it is admitted.

28.—(1) Subject to subsections (2), (3), (4) and (7), after an allegation has been made that a person has been the victim of rape or any other sexual offence under this Act—

Anonymity
of com-
plainant, etc.

(a) no report of the proceedings in relation to the offence shall reveal the name or address, or include any particulars calculated to lead to the identification of the complainant either as being the person against or in respect of whom the proceedings are taken or as being a witness therein;

(b) no picture of the complainant shall be published except in so far (if at all) as may be permitted by the direction of the court; and

(c) where a person is charged with rape or any other sexual offence, no matter likely to lead members of the public to identify a person as the complainant in relation to that accusation shall, during the complainant's lifetime, be published in a written publication available to the public or broadcast or included in a cable programme.

(2) Nothing in subsection (1) prohibits the publication or broadcasting or inclusion in a cable programme of matter consisting only of a report of criminal proceedings other than proceedings at, or intended to lead to, or on an appeal arising out of, a trial at which the accused is charged with the offence.

(3) The trial Judge may—

(a) on an application by the accused, direct that the prohibition against identifying the complainant be inapplicable, if he is satisfied that—

- (i) such a direction is required for the purpose of inducing persons likely to be needed as witnesses to come forward to give evidence at the trial; and
- (ii) the defence of the accused is likely to be substantially prejudiced if such direction is not given;

(b) direct that the prohibition against identifying the complainant be inapplicable to any matter specified in the direction, if he is satisfied that—

- (i) such a prohibition would impose a substantial and unreasonable restriction on the reporting of the trial proceedings; and
- (ii) the removal or relaxation of the restriction would be in the public interest.

(4) Where a person has been convicted of rape or any other sexual offence under this Act and has given written notice of appeal or has made an application for leave to appeal against the conviction, the Court of Appeal may, upon the application by the convicted person, direct that the prohibition against the identification of the complainant be inapplicable, if the Court is satisfied that—

- (a) such direction is necessary for the purpose of obtaining evidence in support of the appeal; and
- (b) the applicant is likely to suffer substantial injustice if such direction is not given.

(5) A person referred to in subsection (6) who contravenes this section commits an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(6) The person referred to in subsection (5) is—

- (a) in the case of publication in a newspaper or periodical, any proprietor, the editor or publisher of such newspaper or periodical;
- (b) in the case of any other publication, the person who is the publisher;
- (c) in the case of a broadcast or cable programme—
 - (i) any body corporate which transmits the broadcast or provides the programme; and
 - (ii) the person having functions in relation to the broadcast or programme corresponding to those of an editor of a newspaper.

(7) Subject to subsection (8), where a person is charged with an offence under subsection (1), it shall be a defence for the person so charged to prove that the publication, broadcast or cable programme in which the matter appeared was one in respect of which the complainant had given written consent to the appearance of matter of that description.

(8) Written consent is not a defence if it is proved that any person interfered unreasonably with the complainant's peace or comfort with intent to obtain the consent.

(9) In this section—

- (a) "broadcast" means a transmission by wireless telegraphy of visual images, sounds or other information which is capable of being received by members of the public;
- (b) "cable programme" means a transmission which consists

wholly or mainly in sending visual images, sounds or other information by means of a telecommunications system, otherwise than by wireless telegraphy, for reception—

- (i) at two or more places (whether for simultaneous reception or at different times in response to requests by different users); or
- (ii) for presentation to members of the public;
- (c) “picture” includes a likeness however produced;
- (d) “written publication” includes a film, a sound track and any other record in permanent form, but does not include an indictment or other document prepared for use in particular legal proceedings.

PART VII. *Sex Offender Register and Sex Offender Registry*

Sex Offender
Register and
Registry.

29.—(1) There shall be a Sex Offender Register and a Sex Offender Registry.

(2) The Registry shall be under the day-to-day management of the Commissioner of Corrections and the Register shall be maintained therein.

(3) The Register shall consist of information supplied by persons who are required to make a report under section 30 and such other information as may be prescribed.

(4) The Minister may make regulations prescribing—

- (a) the procedure for entry of information into the Register;
- (b) the establishment and location of Sex Offender Registry Registration Centres.

Particulars of
every conviction
to be
furnished to
Registry.

30.—(1) The particulars of every conviction for a specified offence committed after the coming into operation of this Part shall be furnished, in the circumstances specified in subsection (2), to the Sex Offender Registry—

- (a) if the conviction is recorded in the Supreme Court at Kingston, by the Registrar of the Supreme Court;
- (b) if the conviction is recorded in a Circuit Court, by the Clerk of the Circuit Court; or

(c) if the conviction is recorded in the Court of Appeal, by the Registrar of the Court of Appeal.

(2) The circumstances referred to in subsection (1) are that—

- (a) the specified offence is an incest offence;
- (b) the offender has been previously convicted for a specified offence; or
- (c) the offence has not been exempted, pursuant to subsection (3), from the registration and reporting requirements of this Part.

(3) A Judge of the Supreme Court (whether or not the Judge before whom the specified offence is tried) may direct that a person who has been convicted of a specified offence (hereinafter called “the offender”) be exempt from any or all of the registration and reporting requirements of this Part by virtue of—

- (a) the conviction of the offender being a first time conviction for a specified offence;
- (b) the offender being a child;
- (c) the sentence imposed for the offence being of minimal severity (being of such category as may be prescribed); or
- (d) the Judge being satisfied that the effect of the imposition of such requirements on the offender, including on his privacy or liberty, would be grossly disproportionate to the public interest to be achieved by registering the offender as a sex offender.

(4) On receipt of the particulars mentioned in subsection (1), the Commissioner of Corrections shall cause to be entered in the Register—

- (a) the name of the offender; and
- (b) the particulars of the conviction.

(5) Subject to subsections (6), (7) and (8), a sex offender shall after the expiration of a period of ten years after the date of the imposition of the registration and reporting requirements, (hereinafter called "the original period") be eligible for termination of the registration and reporting requirements imposed on the sex offender under this Part.

(6) Upon the expiration of the original period, a Judge in Chambers shall make an order determining whether the registration and reporting requirements imposed on a sex offender—

(a) shall be terminated; or

(b) shall continue (with or without variation) for a further period not exceeding ten years.

(7) Upon the expiration of the further period, the provisions of subsection (6) shall apply as in relation to the original period.

(8) A sex offender may apply to a Judge in Chambers for an order for termination of the registration and reporting requirements (whether imposed pursuant to subsection (6) or (7) in relation to a specified offence of which the offender has been convicted.

(9) In considering whether to make an order under subsection (6), (7) or (8), the Judge shall have regard to the matters stated in subsection 3(d).

31. The Superintendent of every correctional institution shall—

(a) notify the Sex Offender Registry and the police of the release from that correctional institution for which he is in charge of every person, whether on parole or otherwise, who was convicted of a specified offence, and who is subject to the registration and reporting requirements of this Part; and

(b) in such form or manner as may be prescribed, inform such person of his duty to report in accordance with sections 32 and 33.

Superintendent of correctional institution to furnish information.

32.—(1) Every person who is—

First report by offender.

- (a) convicted of a specified offence;
- (b) in accordance with the Criminal Justice (Administration) Act, found guilty but insane so as not to be responsible according to law for his actions at the time of the act or omission charged; or
- (c) released from custody pending the determination of an appeal relating to a conviction for a specified offence,

shall, within three days of the first occasion that he falls to be categorized under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) and is not in lawful custody, report in person to the Sex Offender Registry Registration Centre that serves the area in which he resides and an entry of the report shall be made in the Sex Offender Register.

(2) No sex offender shall leave Jamaica before first reporting to the Registry his intention to leave Jamaica.

33.—(1) Every sex offender shall, after first reporting to the Sex Offender Registry Registration Centre in accordance with section 32 subsequently report, in the prescribed manner, to the registration centre that serves the area in which he resides—

Subsequent obligation to report.

- (a) within fourteen days after he has changed his main residence or any secondary residence;
- (b) within fourteen days after he has changed his name;
- (c) at any time between eleven months and one year after he has last reported to a registration centre.

(2) In this section and section 34—

“main residence” means the place in Jamaica where a person lives or, as the case may be, can be found most often;

“secondary residence” means a place in Jamaica other than a main residence where a person regularly lives”.

34. Every sex offender shall notify a person who collects information at the Sex Offender Registry Registration Centre that serves the area in which the sex offender resides, of—

Notice about absence.

SEXUAL OFFENCES

- (a) every address or location at which he stays or intends to stay, and of his actual or estimated dates of departure from, and return to, his main residence or a secondary residence, not later than fourteen days after departure, if he is in Jamaica but is absent from his main residence and every other residence for a period of at least fourteen consecutive days;
- (b) his actual or estimated date of departure from his main residence and any secondary residence, not later than fourteen days after departure if he is outside Jamaica for a period of at least fourteen consecutive days; and
- (c) his actual return to his main residence or any secondary residence after a departure referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), not later than fourteen days after he returns, unless he is required to report under section 33 within that period.

Reporting
offences.

35. A sex offender who contravenes the reporting or notification requirements of this Part commits an offence and is liable on summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or to both such fine and imprisonment.

PART VIII. *Miscellaneous*

Offences
and penalties.

36. A person who commits an offence specified in the first column of the Second Schedule shall be liable, on conviction in a Circuit Court, to the penalty specified in relation thereto in the second column of that Schedule.

Second
Schedule.

Power on
indictment
for rape to
find the
defendant
guilty of a
lesser
offence.

37. If upon the trial on any indictment for rape or grievous sexual assault, the jury is satisfied that the defendant is not guilty of the offence charged in the indictment or of an attempt to commit the offence, the jury may acquit the defendant of the offence charged and find him guilty of an offence under section 10 or of an indecent assault under section 13, and thereupon the defendant shall be liable to be punished in the same manner as if he had been convicted upon an indictment for an offence under either section 10 or 13.

38.—(1) The Minister may make regulations generally, subject to affirmative resolution, for giving effect to the provisions and purposes of this Act and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in particular may make regulations respecting— Regulations.

- (a) the reporting and notification obligations of sex offenders;
- (b) the form and contents of the Register;
- (c) the grant of access to the Register;
- (d) the functions and operations of the Registry;
- (e) the monitoring of sex offenders;
- (f) the management of and retention requirements for information recorded in the Registry;
- (g) the circumstances under which sex offenders may be required to participate in rehabilitation schemes.

(2) Regulations made under this Act may provide for the imposition of penalties for offences in contravention thereof of a fine not exceeding one million dollars or of imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months or of both such fine and imprisonment.

39. The Minister may by order, subject to affirmative resolution, amend—

- (a) any Schedule to this Act; or
- (b) any monetary penalty imposed by this Act.

Power of Minister to amend Schedule and penalties.

40.—(1) This Act shall be reviewed for time to time by a committee of both Houses of Parliament appointed for that purpose. Review of Act.

(2) The first such review shall be conducted not later than five years after the date of commencement of this Act.

41.—(1) This section applies where, in any proceedings—

Transitional.

- (a) a person (in this section referred to as “the defendant”) is charged in respect of the same conduct both with any of the offences under this Act and with an offence specified in subsection (2) (in this section referred to as “the pre-commencement offence”);
- (b) the only thing preventing the defendant from being found guilty of an offence under this Act, is the fact that it has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the time when the conduct took place was after the coming into operation of the provision under this Act providing for the offence; and
- (c) the only thing preventing the defendant from being found guilty of the pre-commencement offence is the fact that it has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt that, that time was before the coming into operation of the repeal of the enactment providing for the offence.

(2) The offences referred to in subsection (1)(a) are the offences under the Incest (Punishment) Act and the provisions of the Offences Against the Person Act repealed respectively by sections 41 and 42 of this Act.

(3) For the purpose of determining the guilt of the defendant it shall be conclusively presumed that the time when the conduct took place was—

- (a) if the maximum penalty for the pre-commencement offence is less than the maximum penalty for the offence under this Act, a time before the coming into operation of the repeal of the enactment providing for the pre-commencement offence; and
- (b) in any other case, a time after the coming into operation of the provision under this Act providing for the offence.

(4) In subsection (3), the reference in relation to an offence, to the maximum penalty is a reference to the maximum

penalty by way of fine or imprisonment or other detention that could be imposed on the defendant on conviction of the offence in the proceedings in question.

(5) This section applies to any proceedings, whenever commenced.

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 2)

***Specified Offences in Relation to
which Report Obligations under Part VII Apply***

- 1. Offences under sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 or 23 of this Act.**
- 2. Offences under section 76, 77 and 79 of the Offences Against the Person Act.**
- 3. Offences under section 4 of the Trafficking in Persons (Prevention, Suppression and Punishment) Act.**
- 4. Offences under section 10 of the Child Care and Protection Act.**

SEXUAL OFFENCES**SECOND SCHEDULE****(Section 36)***Certain Offences and Penalties*

| First Column | | Second Column |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| Brief Description of Offence | Relevant Section | Penalty (maximum on conviction in a Circuit Court) |
| 1. Sexual intercourse with child under sixteen | 10 (1) | Life imprisonment (subject to section 10(4) in the case of an adult in authority) |
| 2. Attempt to have sexual intercourse with child under sixteen | 10 (2) | Fifteen years |
| 3. Householder, etc. inducing or encouraging violation of child under sixteen | 11 | Fifteen years |
| 4. Abduction of child under sixteen | 15 | Fifteen years |
| 5. Violation of person suffering from mental disorder | 16(1) | Fifteen years |
| 6. Forcible abduction | 17 | Fifteen years |
| 7. Procuration | 18(1)(a) | Fifteen years or both fine and imprisonment |

| First Column | Second Column |
|--|--|
| Brief Description of Offence | Penalty (maximum on conviction in a Circuit Court) |
| Relevant Section | |
| 18(1)(b)(c) and (d) | Fine or ten years or both fine and imprisonment |
| 8. Procuring violation of person by threats or fraud, or administer- ing drugs | 19 Fifteen years |
| 9. Abduction of person under eighteen with intent to have sexual intercourse | 20 (1) Ten years |
| 10. Unlawful detention with intent to have sexual intercourse | 21(1) Ten years |



THE
JAMAICA GAZETTE
SUPPLEMENT

PROCLAMATIONS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

646'A

Vol. CXXXV

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 20, 2012

No. 141'A

No. 237'H

Extract from the Minutes of the Honourable Senate on the 12th day of October, 2012

PUBLIC BUSINESS

The Minister of Justice, having obtained suspension of the Standing Orders, moved:

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES (REGISTRATION OF SEX OFFENDERS) REGULATIONS, 2012 RESOLUTION

WHEREAS subsection (1) of section 29 of the Sexual Offences Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that there shall be a Sex Offender Register and a Sex Offender Registry:

AND WHEREAS subsection (3) of section 29 of the Act provides that the Register shall consist of information supplied by persons who are required to make a report under section 30 and such other information as may be prescribed.

AND WHEREAS subsection (4) of section 29 of the Act provides that the Minister may make regulations prescribing—

- (a) the procedure for entry of information into the Register; and

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BORDEN HOUSE
KINGSTON, JAMAICA

(b) the establishment and location of Sex Offender Registry Registration Centres:

AND WHEREAS subsection (1) of section 38 of the Act provides that the Minister may make regulations generally, subject to affirmative resolution, for giving effect to the provisions and purposes of the Act, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in particular may make regulations respecting—

- (a) the reporting and notification obligations of sex offenders;
- (b) the form and contents of the Register;
- (c) the grant of access to the Register;
- (d) the functions and operations of the Registry
- (e) the monitoring of sex offenders; and
- (f) the management of and retention requirements for information recorded in the Registry

AND WHEREAS on the 3rd day of October, 2012, the Minister made the Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, to provide for the matters in relation to sections 29 and 38 of the Act that are specified in the preceding recitals of this Preamble;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, be affirmed:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by this Honourable Senate, as follows:

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, Resolution.

2. The Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, which were laid on the Table of the Senate on the 5th day of October, 2012, are hereby affirmed.

At 1:20 p.m., the President interrupted, Senator Arthur Williams moved for the suspension of the Standing Orders to enable the Senate to sit beyond 1:30 p.m., to complete the business of the day.

Seconded by: Senator G. Imani Duncan Price.

Agreed to.

Senators: Arthur Williams; Floyd Morris, Kamina Johnson Smith; Lambert Brown; Robert Montague; and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade and Leader of Government Business, Senator the Honourable A. J. Nicholson also spoke on the motion.

On the substantive motion being put, same was agreed to.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES.

HEATHER E. COOKE, J.P. (MRS.)
Clerk to the Houses.

Extract from the Minutes of the Honourable House of Representatives on the 11th day of December, 2012

PUBLIC BUSINESS

The Minister of Youth and Culture, the Honourable Lisa Hanna, continued debate on:

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES (REGISTRATION OF SEX OFFENDERS) REGULATIONS, 2012 RESOLUTION

WHEREAS subsection (1) of section 29 of the Sexual Offences Act (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") provides that there shall be a Sex Offender Register and a Sex Offender Registry:

AND WHEREAS subsection (3) of section 29 of the Act provides that the Register shall consist of information supplied by persons who are required to make a report under section 30 and such other information as may be prescribed.

AND WHEREAS subsection (4) of section 29 of the Act provides that the Minister may make regulations prescribing—

- (a) the procedure for entry of information into the Register; and
- (b) the establishment and location of Sex Offender Registry Registration Centres:

AND WHEREAS subsection (1) of section 38 of the Act provides that the Minister may make regulations generally, subject to affirmative resolution, for giving effect to the provisions and purposes of the Act, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in particular may make regulations respecting—

- (a) the reporting and notification obligations of sex offenders;
- (b) the form and contents of the Register;
- (c) the grant of access to the Register;
- (d) the functions and operations of the Registry
- (e) the monitoring of sex offenders; and
- (f) the management of and retention requirements for information recorded in the Registry;

AND WHEREAS on the 3rd day of October, 2012, the Minister made the Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, to provide for the matters in relation to sections 29 and 38 of the Act that are specified in the preceding recitals of this Preamble;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable that the Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, be affirmed:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by this Honourable House of Representatives, as follows:

1. This Resolution may be cited as the Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, Resolution.

2. The Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012, which were laid on the Table of the House on the 16th day of October, 2012, are hereby affirmed.

(The Minister of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change, the Honourable Robert Pickersgill, entered and took his seat).

Mr. Parnell Charles; Mr. Desmond Mair, Mrs. Shahine Robinson; Miss Olivia Grange; and Mr. Delroy Chuck also contributed to debate on the motion.

The Attorney-General, the Honourable Patrick Atkinson, moved that the Regulations be approved.

On the Question that the Regulations be approved, the House divided as follows:

Ayes:—N. Arscott, P. Atkinson, R. Azan, L. Bloomfield, H. Buchanan, L. Buchanan, P. Buchanan, D. Campbell, O. Davies, S. Ffolkes Abrahams, O. Grange, M. Guy, L. Hanna, A. Hylton, G. A. Hylton, F. Jackson, D. Kellier, N. Neita Headley, R. Parchment, M. Phillips, R. Pickersgill, R. Pryce, S. Robinson, J. Silvera, L. B. Smith—25

Noes:—K. Baugh, P. Charles, D. Chuck, M. Dalrymple Philibert, D. Mair—5

Declined to Vote:—H. Chang, K. Samuda—2

Absent:—E. Bartlett, A. Brown, P. Bunting, R. Clarke, D. Crawford, J. D. Daley, H. Dalley, D. K. Duncan, C. Fagan, F. Ferguson, W. Green, I. Hayles, L. M. Henry, A. Holness, W. J. C. Hutchinson, D. McKenzie, K. McNeill, P. Paulwell, P. Phillips, J. Robertson, J. Robinson, A. Shaw, P. Simpson Miller, D. Smith, R. Spencer, R. Thwaites, D. Vaz, K. Walford, C. Warmington, A. Wheatley—30

Passed in the Affirmative.

I CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS A TRUE EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES.

HEATHER E. COOKE, J.P. (MRS.)
Clerk to the Houses.

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT**THE SEXUAL OFFENCES (REGISTRATION OF SEX OFFENDERS) REGULATIONS, 2012**

In exercise of the power conferred upon the Minister by sections 29 and 38 (1) of the Sexual Offences Act, and of every other power hereunto enabling, the following Regulations are hereby made:—

- Citation.** 1. These Regulations may be cited as the Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012.
- Interpretation.** 2. In these Regulations—
- “guardian”, in relation to a child, includes any person who, in the opinion of the court having cognizance of any case in relation to the child or in which the child is concerned, has, for the time being, charge of or control over the child;
- “Registrar” means the person designated as the Registrar pursuant to regulation 5;
- “Registration Centre” or “Centre” means a Sex Offender Registry Registration Centre established pursuant to regulation 4;
- “registration officer” means a person assigned duties as a registration officer pursuant to regulation 7;
- “reporter” means any person who is required by Part VII of the Act to make a report, or cause an entry of a report to be made, in the Register;
- “vulnerable person” means—
- (a) a child;
 - (b) any adult of sixty years of age or older who lacks the functional, mental, or physical ability to care for himself; or
 - (c) any adult living with a physical disability, or a mental disorder within the meaning of section 2 of the Mental Health Act, who is or may be unable to take care of himself or unable to protect himself against significant harm or exploitation.
- Sex Offender Registry.** 3.—(1) The Commissioner of Corrections shall provide suitable premises within the Corporate Area of Kingston and St. Andrew to be utilized as the Registry.
- (2) The Registry shall be used—
- (a) to maintain the Register and the office of the Registrar; and
 - (b) as the location from which the affairs of Registration Centres are administered and directed.

**Registration
Centres.**

4.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3) and (4), in each, of the fourteen parishes of Jamaica, there shall be a Registration Centre, to be styled the "Sex Offender Registry Registration Centre for the parish of _____", with so many stations as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Minister.

(2) There shall be a Registration Centre for the combined area of the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew, to be styled the "Sex Offender Registry Registration Centre, Corporate Area", with so many stations as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Minister.

(3) Every Registration Centre shall be located at suitable premises in or in close proximity to a police station.

(4) Every Registration Centre shall be equipped with facilities for receiving reports and other information and notifications pursuant to the Act, these Regulations and any other regulations made under the Act.

**Designation
of Registrar.**

5. The Commissioner of Corrections shall designate a person employed in the Correctional Services as the Registrar.

**Functions
of Registrar.**

6. The Registrar shall—

- (a) pursuant to section 29(2) of the Act, manage the Registry;
- (b) ensure that the Register is kept and maintained up-to-date in accordance with the requirements of the Act, these Regulations and any other regulations made under the Act;
- (c) promote public awareness of the registration and reporting requirements of the Act, these Regulations and any other regulations made under the Act;
- (d) issue to the Commissioner of Corrections a report on the operations of the Registry and the maintenance of the Register, twice per year, not later than the fifth business day following—
 - (i) in the first instance, the 30th day of June; and
 - (ii) in the second instance, the 31st day of December;
- (e) keep under review procedures for recording and disclosing information;
- (f) subject to regulation 9, provide such guidance and information generally and, where the Registrar considers it necessary, to specific persons, that will assist in the effective administration of the operation of the Registry and the keeping and maintenance of the Register;
- (g) develop, implement and monitor operating standards for ensuring that the staff of the Registry complies with the requirements of the Act, these regulations and any other regulations made under the Act;

- (b) reporting done and notifications made by a sex offender during the period of his registration as a sex offender pursuant to sections 32(2), 33 and 34 of the Act.

(3) Subject to paragraphs (4) and (5), there shall be recorded and maintained in the Register, in relation to each victim of a specified offence for which the sex offender has been convicted, the information set out as Tier 3 information in the First Schedule.

(4) Paragraph (3) shall apply only where—

- (a) the Registrar is satisfied that the victim or where the victim lacks the physical or mental capacity to receive the information, the victim's parent or guardian or nearest relative, as the case may require, has been advised of the Tier 3 information required, and the use to which it may be put, in accordance with these Regulations; and
- (b) the victim provides, or where the victim lacks the physical or mental capacity to do so on his own, his parent or guardian or nearest relative, as the case may require, provides, the information set out as Tier 3 information in the First Schedule voluntarily and in writing to the Registry, and consents, in writing, for the information set out as Tier 3 information in the First Schedule to be recorded and maintained for the purposes set out in paragraph (5).

(5) The information set out as Tier 3 information in the First Schedule shall be used by the Registrar only when the victim is being notified—

- (a) that the sex offender has given his main residence or secondary residence as being in the community in which the victim resides;
- (b) that the Registrar has been informed and verily believes that the sex offender is residing in the community in which the victim resides;
- (c) that the sex offender's registration or reporting requirements have been terminated; or
- (d) of any other information that the Registrar is required to provide to the victim pursuant to the Act, or these Regulations or any regulations made under the Act.

(6) The Registrar shall notify, or cause the victim to be notified, forthwith in writing or in person, in the circumstances set out in paragraph (5).

(7) The Registrar may seek the assistance of the Police in making a notification pursuant to paragraph (6); and the Police shall render such assistance where requested so to do.

- (h) liaise with the Police and with probation officers in order to facilitate the effective implementation of the Act, these regulations and any other regulations made under the Act;
- (i) obtain regular reports from the Police, probation officers and Registration Centres verifying whether sex offenders are complying with the notification and reporting requirements of Part VII of the Act;
- (j) inform sex offenders of the notification and reporting requirements of Part VII of the Act and any other relevant provisions of the Act;
- (k) make notifications to victims pursuant to regulation 8(6);
- (l) comply with any order for termination of the registration and reporting requirements made by a Judge in Chambers, pursuant to subsection (6), (7) or (8) of section 30 of the Act; and
- (m) make, from time to time, any necessary alterations to the information in the Register relating to any of the particulars specified in the First Schedule.

First
Schedule.

Registration
officers.

7.—(1) At each Registration Centre, there shall be assigned duties as registration officers such number of members of staff of the Registration Centre as the Registrar may, with the approval of the Commissioner of Corrections, determine.

(2) The functions of each registration officer, in respect of the Registration Centre at which he is assigned, shall be to carry out such duties in relation to the administration of the operation of the Registry and the keeping and maintenance of the Register as the Registrar may assign, from time to time.

Particulars
to be
maintained
in Register.

8.—(1) The Register—

- (a) shall be kept in a computerized database or other form approved by the Minister; and
- (b) may be kept and maintained otherwise than in a legible form, subject to it being capable of being converted into a legible form and being used to make a legible copy or reproduction of any entry in the Register.

(2) There shall be recorded and maintained in the Register, as is appropriate—

- (a) in relation to each sex offender, the particulars set out as Tier 1 information and Tier 2 information in the First Schedule; and

First
Schedule.

Obligation
for secrecy.

9.—(1) Subject to regulation 10, every person having an official duty or being employed in the administration of these Regulations shall—

- (a) regard and deal with as secret and confidential, all information, books, records or documents relating to the Register and the Registry; and
- (b) prior to assuming such duty or employment, make and subscribe a declaration to that effect before a Justice of the Peace.

Form 1.
Second
Schedule.

(2) The declaration required to be subscribed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be in the form set out as Form 1 in the Second Schedule.

(3) Every person who had an official duty or was employed in the administration of these Regulations shall maintain, after such duty or employment is terminated, the confidentiality of all information, books, records or other documents relating to the Register and the Registry.

(4) Every person referred to in paragraphs (1) and (3) having possession of or control over any information, book, record or other document relating to the Register and the Registry, who at any time communicates or attempts to communicate any such information or anything contained in such book, record or document to any person, otherwise than pursuant to a court order or for the purposes of these Regulations, commits an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction thereof in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(5) Subject to regulation 10, any person to whom information is communicated pursuant to these Regulations shall regard and deal with such information as secret and confidential.

(6) A person referred to in paragraph (5) who at any time communicates or attempts to communicate any information referred to in that paragraph to any person otherwise than for the purposes of these Regulations, commits an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction thereof in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

(7) No information from which a person can be identified and which is acquired by the Registrar in the course of carrying out its functions shall be disclosed, except where the disclosure appears to the Registrar to be necessary—

- (a) to enable the Registrar to carry out its functions;
- (b) in the interest of the prevention or detection of crime; or
- (c) pursuant to an order of a court.

Grant of
access to
the Register,
etc.

10.—(1) All information in the Register and the Registry shall be secret and confidential and the Registrar shall only allow access to the Register or Registry in accordance with these Regulations.

First
Schedule.

(2) For the purpose of access, the information concerning a sex offender specified in the First Schedule—

- (a) shall be divided into three categories, that is to say, Tier 1 information, Tier 2 information and Tier 3 information; and
- (b) subject to regulations 11 and 13, may be obtained in writing, under the supervision or direction of the Registrar.

Who may
access
Tier 1
information.

11. Tier 1 information concerning a sex offender shall be provided only to the following persons or organizations, that is to say—

- (a) members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force;
- (b) persons engaged in the professional counselling of sex offenders;
- (c) prospective employers and employees of the sex offender;
- (d) persons managing educational institutions at which the sex offender is enrolled or is seeking to enrol;
- (e) persons managing facilities for the care or treatment of vulnerable persons at which the sex offender is, or has applied to be, a patient, employee or volunteer;
- (f) persons acquiring information approved by the Minister for statistical purposes so, however, that the names and addresses of sex offenders shall not be available for these purposes; and
- (g) a parent, guardian, caregiver, nearest relative or person who, in light of a proposed association with or activity of the sex offender, the Registrar considers as having a legitimate interest in the Tier 1 information concerning a sex offender sufficient to justify the information being provided to him.

Factors to
be used in
determining
legitimate
interest in
Tier 1
information.

12.—(1) When considering whether a person has a legitimate Interest in the Tier 1 information concerning a sex offender pursuant to regulation 11(g), the Registrar shall consider whether there is reasonable cause to believe that—

- (a) the sex offender poses a risk of harm to a vulnerable person; and
- (b) disclosure of the information to the applicant is necessary for the protection of a vulnerable person.

(2) Where the applicant is a society, corporation or association that is seeking to ascertain whether particulars relating to a member, prospective member or volunteer of the society, corporation or association

is kept on the Register and the Registrar considers that the society has a legitimate interest in the Tier 1 information concerning a sex offender sufficient to justify the information being provided to it, the information shall be disclosed only to the president or other authorized officer of the society, corporation or association.

Who may
access
Tier 2
information.

13. Tier 2 information concerning a sex offender shall be provided only to the following persons or organizations, that is to say—

- (a) members of the Jamaica Constabulary Force;
- (b) persons engaged in the professional counselling of the sex offender;
- (c) a person who the court considers as having a legitimate interest in the Tier 2 information sufficient to justify the information being provided to him, and such person shall also be entitled to be provided with the Tier 1 information.

Procedure
for
access to
information
from the
Register.

14.—(1) A person (hereinafter referred to as the applicant) who wishes to obtain access to information from the Register shall make an application to the Registrar.

(2) An application under paragraph (1) shall—

- (a) be made in writing; and
- (b) provide such information as is reasonably necessary to enable the Registrar to identify the information requested.

Duty of
Registrar re
application for
access to
information.

15.—(1) The Registrar shall—

- (a) upon the request of the applicant, assist the applicant in identifying the information to which the application relates;
- (b) acknowledge receipt of every application forthwith; and
- (c) grant to the applicant, access to the information specified in the application if access is allowed under these Regulations.

(2) The Registrar shall respond to an application as soon as is practicable but not later than fourteen days after the date of receipt of the application.

(3) The Registrar shall maintain a record of all applications and decisions made and the reasons for disclosing or not disclosing the information requested.

(4) Where the applicant is not the appropriate person under these Regulations to receive the information, but the Registrar is of the opinion that the sex offender poses a risk to a particular vulnerable person or class of vulnerable persons, the Registrar shall have the power to disclose the

information to a member of the Jamaica Constabulary Force, the Children's Advocate or a public authority who, in the opinion of the Registrar, can protect the vulnerable person.

Reporting
procedure.

16.—(1) A reporter shall, as soon as is reasonably practicable after the reporter becomes aware of the information giving rise to the obligation to make a report, submit the report to the Registry by hand or by any other means (including electronic means) as may be approved by the Minister.

(2) Upon receipt of a report, the Registrar shall cause—

- (a) the report to be marked with an identification number;
- (b) a receipt showing the identification number to be transmitted to or given to the person who submits the report; and
- (c) the reported information to be entered in the Register in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations.

Form 2.
Second
Schedule.

(3) The particulars of every conviction for a specified offence committed after the coming into operation of Part VII of the Act that is required to be furnished to the Registry by the Registrar of the Supreme Court, the Clerk of the Circuit Court or the Registrar of the Court of Appeal pursuant to section 30(1) of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 2 in the Second Schedule.

Form 3.

(4) The notice required to be furnished pursuant to section 31 of the Act by the Superintendent in charge of a correctional institution on the release of a sex offender from that institution shall be in the form set out as Form 3 in the Second Schedule.

(5) Where, pursuant to the Act, a sex offender is required to report to a Registration Centre within three days of sentencing or release, the registration officer assigned such duties at the Registration Centre shall—

First
Schedule.

- (a) seek to obtain from the sex offender any information required by the Registrar in addition to the information specified in the First Schedule;

Form 4.
Second
Schedule.

- (b) issue to the sex offender, for identification, a certificate of registration as a sex offender in the form set out as Form 4 in the Second Schedule; and

- (c) advise the sex offender of his duty to report in accordance with sections 32 and 33 of the Act and of his obligations as a registered sex offender.

Sex
offender's
reporting
obligations.

17.—(1) Where, in accordance with the provisions of sections 32 (2) and 34 of the Act, a sex offender reports his intention to travel outside of Jamaica, the Registrar shall notify the immigration authorities of Jamaica of the sex offender's intention to travel outside of Jamaica before the date on which the sex offender is to travel.

(2) Where, pursuant to section 34 of the Act, a sex offender gives notification of an address or location (other than his main residence or secondary residence) at which the sex offender stays or intends to stay, the Registrar shall notify a registration officer at the Registration Centre which is in closest proximity to such address or location, of the sex offender's presence or plans to visit that address or location and provide details of such plans as have been disclosed to the Registrar.

(3) All notifications required by the Act, these Regulations or any other regulations made under the Act to be made by the sex offender shall be made by the sex offender in person at the Registration Centre nearest his main residence within fourteen days of the date of change of any information pursuant to this paragraph.

(4) The notice required to be furnished pursuant to section 34 of the Act shall be in the form set out as Form 5 in the Second Schedule.

Form 5.
Second
Schedule.

Identifica-
tion card,
monitoring
of sex
offenders.

18.—(1) Every sex offender shall be required to have on his person at all times while he is away from his main residence the Certificate of Registration of Sex Offender issued pursuant to regulation 16(5)(b).

(2) A sex offender who is found to be away from his main residence or secondary residence without his Certificate of Registration of Sex Offender on his person commits an offence and shall be liable upon summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Verification
and
alteration of
information.

19.—(1) The Registrar shall ensure that any inaccuracies affecting information in the Register which come to his attention are corrected promptly.

(2) No information contained in the Register may be altered except by a person specifically authorized by the Registrar and in the specific manner in which the Registrar has authorized the alteration.

(3) A person who contravenes paragraph (2) commits an offence and is liable upon summary conviction in a Resident Magistrate's Court to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Retention
and
destruction
of
informa-
tion.

20.—(1) Subject to paragraph (2), on the termination of a sex offender's registration and notification requirements, all information relating to the sex offender that was recorded in the Register pursuant to the provisions of regulation 8 shall be removed therefrom within fourteen days from the date of such termination.

(2) The information relating to the sex offender that is removed from the Register pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be maintained by the

Registrar in a separate database or other form approved by the Minister solely for research and statistical purposes, and the information recorded and maintained shall be stored and maintained in a manner that does not allow the identity of the sex offender to be disclosed; so, however, that the information on the victim required to be kept in the Register pursuant to the First Schedule shall be destroyed in these circumstances.

(3) Where, in relation to the conviction for the sexual offence in respect of which his registration and notification requirements were imposed, a sex offender has—

- (a) appealed, and the appeal has resulted in the conviction being quashed; or
- (b) been pardoned for the offence,

all information which, pursuant to regulation 8, was recorded in the Register or otherwise retained in the Registry shall be removed therefrom and all records thereof destroyed within fourteen days of the date of the quashing of the conviction or the pardon, as the case may be.

(4) Upon the termination of a sex offender's registration and notification requirements pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3), a certificate of removal or destruction, as the case may be, shall be forwarded to him or his attorney-at-law after the removal or destruction of the information.

Breach of
offences
where no
penalty
provided.

21. A sex offender who fails to comply with any obligation imposed upon him by these Regulations, in relation to which no penalty is otherwise provided in these Regulations, commits an offence and on summary conviction thereof in a Resident Magistrate's Court shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one million dollars or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding twelve months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Regulations 8 and 10(2))

Particulars of Sexual Offences to be kept in Register

Tier 1 Information

Particulars to be accessed only by the persons or organizations set out in Regulation 13

1. A photograph of the sex offender, taken on the date when the sex offender first reports to the Registration Centre that serves the area in which he resides.
2. The sex offender's name at the time of conviction, any known aliases and any change of name as a result of marriage, dissolution of marriage or other legally recognized circumstances.
3. The addresses of the main residence and any secondary residence of the sex offender as defined in section 33(2) of the Act.
4. The date of birth of the sex offender and any date that the sex offender uses as his purported date of birth.
5. The specified offence for which he was convicted under the Act and the date of the conviction.
6. The sex and date of birth of the victim of the sex offender.

Tier 2 Information

Particulars to be accessed only by the persons or organizations set out in Regulation 13

1. The names and address of each or both of the sex offender's parents.
2. The address of every place where the sex offender resided as a child.
3. The name and address of the person with the closest kinship ties to the sex offender.
4. The age of the sex offender when he committed the offence.
5. The race, sex, height, hair colour and eye colour of the sex offender.
6. The taxpayer registration number and other national identification number, if any, of the sex offender.
7. Any distinguishing features, such as scars and tattoos.
8. The fingerprints of the sex offender.
9. The occupation of the sex offender.
10. The name and address of any place at which the sex offender is an employee or will be an employee or conducts or will conduct business.

FIRST SCHEDULE, *contd.*

11. The route or general areas in which the sex offender will work, and take to travel to or from work.
12. The name and address of any educational institution where the sex offender is enrolled or matriculated.
13. Particulars of the conviction of the sex offender of a specified offence and in the particulars of any previous convictions.
14. Place where offence occurred.
15. History and details of any treatment received by the sex offender for mental or personality disorders.
16. Where applicable, the licence plate numbers and description of any motor vehicles owned by the sex offender.
17. A photocopy of any valid driver's licence granted to the sex offender.
18. The notification and reporting requirements applicable to the sex offender.

Tier 3 Information

Particulars of victim to be kept in Register

1. The name of the victim.
2. The address of the victim.
3. The telephone numbers and e-mail addresses at which the victim may be contacted.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORM 1

(Regulation 9(2))

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

The Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders) Regulations, 2012

Declaration as to Secrecy

I _____ being a person having an official duty or being employed in the administration of the Sexual Offences Act do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will keep secret and confidential all matters coming to my knowledge in the course of my duties. I will not divulge any information obtained by virtue of my official duty. I shall maintain secrecy of all matters after such official duty or employment is terminated, save as required by the due process of law. I realize that any breach of secrecy under the Sexual Offences Act may constitute an offence and makes me liable to the penalties specified under that Act.

Signed at

This day of, 20 ____

Before me –

.....
Declarant_____
Justice of the Peace
for the parish of

FORM 3

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

(Regulation 16)



PHOTOGRAPH

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

The Sexual Offences (Registration of Sex Offenders)
Regulations, 2012

Sex Offender Prison Release Notice

TO: The Registrar
Sex Offender Registry
and

TO: The Police

TAKE NOTICE THAT the person whose particulars are set out in the Schedule who was convicted of a specified offence, and is subject to the registration and reporting requirements of Part VII of the Sexual Offences Act has been released from the

(name of correctional institution)

SCHEDULE

Name of Sex Offender: _____
First Middle Last

Known Alias(es) of Sex Offender: _____

Date of Birth: ____ / ____ / ____ Place of Birth: ____ Race: ____
Day Month Year

Sex _____ Hair Colour: _____ Eye Colour: _____

Height: _____ Weight: _____ Blood Type: _____

Type of ID: _____ ID No.: _____ TRN: _____

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM 3, *contd.*

Other national identification number: _____

Main Residence

Address: _____

*Number/Street/Apartment (P.O. Box not acceptable)*_____
*City/Town/District*_____
*Parish*Telephone: _____
*Home Work Mobile E-mail*Secondary Residence Address (if
any): _____*Number/Street/Apartment (P.O. Box not acceptable)*_____
*City/Town/District*_____
Parish

Most frequently visited communities and other places prior to incarceration:

_____Closest Living Relative(s): _____
*Name Relationship*Address: _____
*Number/Street/Apartment (P.O. Box not acceptable)*_____
*City/Town/District*_____
*Parish*Telephone: _____
Home Work Mobile E-mail

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM 3, *contd.*

Prior convictions, if any (Insert slip if necessary):

Offence: _____ Date of Conviction: _____ Sentence: _____

Offence: _____ Date of Conviction: _____ Sentence: _____

Offence: _____ Date of Conviction: _____ Sentence: _____

Last Institution of incarceration: _____ Time served: _____

Date of Release: _____

Conditions of Release: _____

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM 3, *contd.*

PERTINENT MEDICAL HISTORY

Diagnosed medical or mental illness: _____

_____ Date of diagnosis: _____

Treatment prescribed: _____

Proposed Duration of Treatment: _____ Date Treatment started: _____

Date Treatment terminated, if applicable and reason: _____ / _____ / _____
day month year

Physical/Psychologist/Psychiatrist, etc.: Name: _____

*First**Middle Initial**Last*

Business Address: _____

*Number/Street/Suite # (P.O. Box not acceptable)**City/Town/District**Parish*

Tel: _____

*Work**Mobile**E-mail*_____
Superintendent of the Correctional Institution

Name of Institution: _____

Address of Institution: _____

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FORM 4



THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES (REGISTRATION OF SEX OFFENDERS)
REGULATIONS, 2012*Sex Offender Certificate*

This is to certify that whose photograph is affixed to this Certificate is a sex offender who is subject generally to the registration and reporting requirements of Part VII of the Sexual Offences Act and particularly to the restrictions set out below during the period commencing on and ending on

Photograph
to be
affixed

Restrictions

1. He/She shall reside in the parish of
..... at and shall not
change his/her residence without informing the
.....
2. He/She shall report to the
Sex Offender Registry Registration Centre for the
parish of at the
following times—
 - (i.) Where he/she intends to travel outside
Jamaica;
 - (ii.) Where he/she intends to stay at an
address; or location other than the
residence stated in restriction Number
1, for a period of at least 14
consecutive days;
 - (iii.) Within 14 days after he/she has
changed his/her main or secondary
residence;

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM 4, *contd.*

- (iv.) Within 14 days he/she has changed his/her name;
- (v.) At any time between 11 months and 1 year after the last report to the Registration Centre being

.....
.....
Registrar.....
Date

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*

FORM 5

(Regulation 17)

THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT

*Notice on Absence of Sex Offender
(pursuant to section 34 of the Act)*

THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED WHERE THE SEX OFFENDER INTENDS TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE JAMAICA OR INTENDS TO STAY AT AN ADDRESS OR LOCATION OTHER THAN HIS MAIN RESIDENCE OR SECONDARY RESIDENCE FOR A PERIOD OF AT LEAST FOURTEEN (14) CONSECUTIVE DAYS.

TO: The Registrar
Sex Offender Registry Registration
Centre for the Corporate Area/Parish of
Name of Station

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to travel outside Jamaica/intend to stay at an address or location other than my main residence or secondary residence for a period of at least fourteen (14) consecutive days (*delete as appropriate*).

NAME OF SEX OFFENDER: _____

MAIN RESIDENCE OF SEX OFFENDER:

Number/Street/Apartment (P.O. Box not acceptable)

City/Town/District

Parish

Telephone: _____
Home Work Mobile E-mail

SECONDARY RESIDENCE OF SEX OFFENDER:

Address: _____
Number/Street/Apartment (P.O. Box not acceptable)

City/Town/District

Parish

Telephone: _____
Home Work Mobile E-mail

SECOND SCHEDULE, *contd.*FORM 5, *contd.*

LOCAL TRAVEL INFORMATION

ADDRESS(ES) OR LOCATION(S) AT WHICH SEX OFFENDER IS STAYING OR INTENDS TO STAY WITHIN JAMAICA (*include apartment number, street, city, parish, state, province, postal zone and country*):

DATE OF DEPARTURE: _____

DATE OF RETURN: _____

FOREIGN TRAVEL INFORMATION

COUNTRY/S AND ADDRESS INTENDED TO TRAVEL TO ABROAD (*include apartment number, street, city, parish, state, province, postal zone and country*):

DATE OF DEPARTURE: _____

DATE OF RETURN: _____

I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the information given by me in this Notice is to the best of my knowledge, true, accurate and complete.

.....
Name of Sex Offender

Dated this 3rd day of October, 2012.

MARK GOLDING
Minister of Justice.

